

COMPETITION FOR THE L. & N.

Supreme Court Decision In Favor of the South Atlantic and Ohio Railroad.

[Courier Journal.]

Big Stone Gap, Va., March 17—A telegram has been received here from Richmond saying that the celebrated case of Dr. Bailey against the South Atlantic and Ohio railroad has been decided by the Supreme Court favorably on every point to the railroad.

Dr. J. M. Bailey came to this section of country a few years ago from Boston with, it is said, only \$10,000, and took hold of a narrow-gauge railroad that had its beginning at Bristol, Tenn., with Cumberland Gap, for its objective point, and which had been partly graded even before the war. Then making a favorable lease from the State of the necessary number of convicts (being even, it has been stated paid for feeding and clothing them for the first year or so and at no time paying over forty or fifty cents a day for them), he built and equipped forty miles of the road as a broad-gauge at a cost not exceeding \$10,000 per mile, a remarkable low figure considering the mountain character of the country through which it passed. Tight times coming on, the road fell into difficulties, and after a year or two's cessation of work, became the property of the Virginia, Tennessee and Carolina Steel and Iron Company, composed of such capitalists as John H. Inman, George S. Scott and W. P. Clyde, of New York, and Nat Thayer, of Boston, and Dr. Bailey was deposed from the Presidency of the railroad and Mr. H. B. Huidekoper, of the celebrated family of that name of Philadelphia, installed in his place.

Dr. Bailey then instituted suit against the road for the amount claimed as due him, by some said to be as small as \$10,000 by others more. Mr. Huidekoper, believing the claim unjust, vigorously resisted payment in the courts, when, falling sick, he was succeeded by Col. John C. Haskell, of South Carolina, son-in-law of Gen. Wade Hampton, who has fought the matter to the above favorable conclusion.

The point involved of most importance was, as is claimed, that Dr. Bailey for this sum of \$10,000 sought to throw into the hands of the receiver (himself) a solvent company worth millions, then stood ready to give bond for any amount required. Had he succeeded these capitalists would have felt inclined to sell their holding in Virginia and quit the State, seeking investment where legal protection of property rights was sure.

Under Mr. Huidekoper's and Col. Haskell's incumbency, Messrs. Inman, Scott, Clyde and Thayer put up \$250,000 each and finished the road to this point, thirty-one miles further with a track of four miles into the coal fields, arriving here on April, 1890, since when nothing further in the way of development has been attempted.

The injury that has been done this section by the enforced inactivity will be understood when it is stated that Mr. Scott had sent here his brother, a practical coal man of Pennsylvania, to report upon the value of coking coals here, and backing the favorable report he made stood ready to put up \$300,000 to be used in developing mines and building coke ovens. Also the grade on that part of the South Atlantic and Ohio railroad first constructed being excessively heavy, 150 feet or over to the mile in the "gorge," limiting freight trains to six cars, had been relocated and was to have been rebuilt for a distance of thirty-three miles, that is, from Bristol to Moccasin Gap, at a probable cost of \$300,000 to \$500,000, which amount its friends were prepared to provide. This improvement would bring the maximum grade of the road down to 75 or 85 feet to the mile, enabling it, in connection with the East Tennessee Virginia and Georgia railroad, to form a through line to the South, and giving competition, as against the Louisville and Nashville, to Chattanooga, Birmingham, Anniston, Decatur and other Southern furnace points which will use the coke produced here. This lack of competition has tied the lands, in turn, of the Virginia Coal and Iron Company, a corporation of Pennsylvania capitalists formed of such men as Leisenrings, Kemmerers and Wentzes, of Mauch Chunk; Gen. Sam Thomas, of Catawba; Robert H. Sayre, of the great iron works at Bethlehem, and others who sold out their coking plant at Connellsville to Messrs. Andrew Carnegie and H. C. Frick for \$3,000,000, and located here to operate on 60,000 acres of land which they had previously purchased. It is believed that Mr. J. K. Taggart the Superintendent, will soon begin work, expending perhaps some \$50,000 a month in opening mines and building hundreds of coke ovens.

The Virginia, Tennessee and Carolina Steel and Iron Company has already invested \$2,700,000 in the S. A. and O. railroad and in coal, iron and timber lands here and elsewhere in Virginia, Tennessee and North Carolina, and is ready to spend more in improvements and extensions already planned. One of the possibilities is the connection of the S. A. and O. railroad with the Eastern Kentucky railroad which is owned by Mr. Thayer, thus giving a through line to the Ohio river. The prospects of the starting of these great works with gradually improving and reviving business may well make the friends of this place everywhere feel exultant. The people here are very jubilant over this news and its attendant good effects.

AN EXCITED CHASE.

Two Policemen Knocked Down While Trying to Make an Arrest.

Henry and Walter Bradshaw became intoxicated Wednesday afternoon and were making quite a disturbance. They were coming down the street at a rapid gait, on a very small mule, when Bent Kilbourn and Sherman Beverly attempted to arrest them. They paid no attention to the command to halt and came straight on toward the officers, who were standing in the middle of the street.

Kilbourn was knocked on "all fours" into a mud hole, and Beverly jumped back just in time to save himself, and get a glimpse of the mule with its riders disappearing around the corner.

A horse was procured and the officers chased the men about two miles before where they came upon them. One was walking and trying to hold the other on the mule; he was too full to hold himself on.

They were brought up the next morning in the police court and received a slight fine from Councilman Spalding, as it was their first offense.

CHARGED WITH LIBEL.

A New York Editor in Trouble—He Furnished Bail.

New York, March 20.—Edwin L. Godkin, editor of the Evening Post, was arrested to-day on the charge of criminal libel preferred by Dennis W. O'Halloran, secretary of the February grand jury. Mr. Godkin was taken to police headquarters where he was released on \$1000 bail. The grand jury of which Mr. O'Halloran was secretary handed in a presentment censuring Rev. Dr. Parkhurst for his attacks from the pulpit upon the official acts of District Attorney Nicoll.

In commenting on this, the Evening Post referred to Mr. O'Halloran as "an ex-keeper of a low dive." The complainant denies that he ever kept "a dive."

Nimrods on the Chase.

The change from cold to warm weather brought the coons, possums and ground-hogs out in full force. A small party of hunters came in the other day with six coons, two ground-hogs, a possum and a pole cat. These were tracked in the snow to trees and shot.

Another party of coon-hunters started a deer on Stone Mountain above the L. & N. depot and chased it nearly to town. A snipe hunt was also indulged in by a few local nimrods Saturday night. One of the party is said to have held a sack with a lighted candle over the opening for two hours, in the swamp back of the residence of C. E. Spalding.

Drill of the Fire Company.

In spite of the cold weather and snow, the fire department turned out for practice Saturday afternoon.

The Hook and Ladder Company placed their ladders on the Harris building, and the Hose companies were drilled on running up the ladders and sliding down.

The procession then moved on to the Intermont Hotel all the companies, including the Salvage Corps, were sent to the top of the Hotel and to the ground on time. The descent was made by Hose Company No. 2, in seventy-five seconds. The department will turn out again Saturday afternoon at four-thirty o'clock.

Personals.

W. C. Harrington, spent Sunday in Bristol.

H. H. Bullitt has returned from a trip to Louisville and Middlesborough.

Wm. McGeorge, Jr., of Philadelphia, was in town several days last week, on business.

Mrs. J. H. Duff, has returned from Louisville, and reports her son Rad much improved.

H. E. McWane, President of the Glomorgan Company of Lynchburg, that put in the water-works here, was in town Saturday.

Mrs. W. E. Addison and Master Julien, left Monday for Richmond Va., where they will visit relatives for a month. They were accompanied a part of the way by Mr. Addison.

Miss Bettie Duff, of Norton, visited her mother, Mrs. J. H. Duff, Saturday and Sunday.

H. C. McDowell, Jr., was in Kentucky several days last week, on business.

Miss Flanary, of Yokum Station, Lee county, is the guest of her cousin, Mrs. Letcher Slem on plat 3.

D. F. Stevenson, was called to Madison Wis., last week, by the sickness of his wife.

Miss Minnie Fox, and John Fox Jr., have returned from Kentucky.

R. T. Irvine, and his stenographer, Mr. Sullivan, are attending court at Gate City.

Deacon W. H. Beckford, returned Tuesday from a business trip in the East.

L. Turner Maury is at Gladeville this week on business.

COLLEGE WOMEN.

They Prefer Studies That Men are Beginning to Neglect.

It is curious to note that the form of education which women seem just now most anxious to obtain is almost purely literary. At a time when men are loudly complaining that Oxford and Cambridge have almost cut themselves off from the active life of the country and that by neglecting the practical study of law, medicine, surgery and technical production they have resolved themselves into what would be called at a continental university a gigantic "Faculty of Arts," women are crowding to these discredited institutions and eagerly taking up the abandoned "arts," as the latest and most complete form of intellectual life open to them. While men are beginning to assert that they can no longer afford the luxury of a university education, that they must leave that either to the men of leisure or the future school-masters and teachers, women turn to it as perhaps the most practical opening left to them. Perhaps they are right. It is not impossible that in time women's hands may have a great share in the higher secretarial and educational work of the country, says the London Spectator. But there is no form of opinion more fluctuating than the views of women as to their place and possibilities in life.

The change of ideal from that of household usefulness at the end of the last century to elegant usefulness at the beginning of the present century has been succeeded by a strong bias toward literature and culture. It is not impossible that this may in turn be replaced by an experiment in woman's capabilities in the technical instruction which is coming on as the practical balance to the literary activity of the last few years. Some of the most fascinating, and not the least remunerative, of the minor arts, such as wood carving, designing and house decoration, are already taught with singular success by women, and the demand of the County Councils for lady instructors in household management, and even in scientific dairy-work, has already outstripped the available supply. Here, then, is a fresh opening for woman's intellects when the literary field becomes too crowded, which has in its favor that it tends to place woman once more in control of the comforts and convenience as well as of the social elegance of daily life.

Industrial Notes.

Superintendent J. L. Jennings, of the water works, is laying a line of pipe on Wyandotte avenue.

W. B. F. Stidham is building a cottage, to cost \$800, on Clinton avenue near W. Fourth st.

Contractor C. E. Bibbs has finished the masonry on the Episcopal Chapel, on Clinton avenue, and C. E. and C. H. Spalding have commenced the wood work.

D. H. Shelby retailed five car loads of Looey Creek coal last week, from his coal yard on Wood avenue.

An addition is to be built to the Central Hotel. The building is to be a two-story one. On the first floor there will be a bar-room and a barber shop. The second story will have a billiard room and several offices.

W. H. Nickels & Co., are preparing to begin on their new building on Wood avenue, diagonally opposite to their present store room. This is to be a two-story building 40x80. The first floor will be divided into two store rooms and the second story will be divided into one large clothing room and several offices. The front, which is to be of iron, will be cast by the Big Stone Gap Grate and Mantel Factory.

The office rooms in the Ayers building are now being plastered. These rooms, seven in number, have been leased and will be occupied as soon as completed.

Nearly all of the fifty thousand feet of lumber, which was gotten out of the Wild Cat Valley and sold to W. P. Lipscomb, has been purchased by the furnace for the scales, stock-house, etc.

ARMING SOUTHERN NEGROES.

Northern Republicans Distributing Winchester Arms at Cost.

[Correspondence Chicago Times.]

It may not be generally known, but it is a fact nevertheless, that the negroes in several of the Southern States are being provided with rifles at about cost price.

In Georgia, South Carolina and Florida, many negroes can be seen with Winchester rifles, and the Times correspondent has it from good authority that at least one member of every negro family in Georgia and Florida has a rifle always ready for action.

A Northern man who has lived here for some years said today that the Democratic whites were fully alive to the situation. Just previous to the last election cases of Winchester rifles were brought into the cities along the Atlantic coast line and sold by an agent to the negroes at bed-rock prices. The rifles came from the North, and business men in that section are not doing business for their health. Even the Republican business men, with all their alleged love for the negro, would not send an agent into the South to sell rifles at cost.

When the Democratic whites—who compose the solid business men of the South, became aware that thousands of ignorant and brutal negroes were being armed by some organization in the North, there was every precaution taken to meet any emergency which might arise. The "fad" of carrying a rifle as a constant companion is exceedingly popular with the negroes, and it is no uncommon thing to meet in an hour's walk several burly negroes swaggering along with rifles and well-filled cartridge-belts.

At the postoffice this morning the Times' correspondent asked two of these black warriors if they were going hunting, and received the information that they were not, and furthermore, that they always carried their rifles as they "might need them most any time." Various circumstances point to the fact that the arming of the negroes was instigated by Northern Republicans, through the carpet-bag elements, which is still a festering sore on the political anatomy in this State.

An old and respected citizen of this place denounces in bitter terms the infamous schemes of Northern Republicans and carpet-baggers to intimidate the white citizens and imperil their homes by arming and encouraging outlaws in each element. "Not satisfied," said the citizen, "with giving an ignorant and poverty-stricken race the power to vote to promote vicious legislation in municipal as well as State affairs, the Republican party, through its bush-whacking element, is now endeavoring to incite a race war with a view of establishing bayonet rule in the South."

Ever since the Harrison administration established its Royal Court at Washington the fact has been apparent that the old methods of bulldozing the Southern Democrats would be carried forward with energy and vindictiveness. For the last two years the United States District court here has been used as the rack to torture those unfortunate enough to be active Democrats. Hundreds of good citizens have been brought before this tribunal and fined heavily, upon some charge made by some ignorant and vicious negro. A Republican jury would be selected and the prisoner railroaded through without regard to law or decency. This court became an object of fear and contempt, and in some of its practices reminded one of the horrors of the days of the inquisition.

Several hundred indictments were on file when a fire some months ago destroyed the records of the villainous proceedings. Since that event comparative quiet has reigned hereabouts so far as that court is concerned. However, it has been asserted that the change has been largely brought about by an entirely different kind of fire. Deputy United States Marshals found it rather unhealthy business serving warrants based on trumped-up charges, and several of them bound on that mission were glad to resign their positions.

GREAT HEROISM.

The Courageous Conduct of a Young Japanese Nobleman.

I recall to mind a story of an officer in the emperor's army who was besieging a fortress, says Sir Edwin Arnold. Their number was small, and a relieving army was coming up. It was of immense moment that they should know how long the fortress could hold out. If it must capitulate for want of supplies within a week they could stay and win the campaign for the emperor. A young Japanese nobleman volunteered to go into the fortress and ascertain how long they could hold out. He disguised himself and in passing learned that they had food and water for only two days more.

As he was going out with this precious information he was detected and the enemy said to him: "We are going to crucify you, but we will let you off on one condition—that you go to the wall and tell your people that we have supplies for a week." He said: "Very well," and he went to the wall. His wife and children in the besiegers' camp saw him, his friends were there also, and he held up both hands and said to them: "There are supplies for but two days. Continue the siege and you will take the place." He died by a hundred spear points, but he had done his duty to his general.

EAST BIG STONE GAP, VA.

A BEAUTIFUL TOWN SITE
—MIDWAY BETWEEN THE—
COAL FIELDS AND IRON ORE

Adjoining the City of Big Stone Gap on one side, and the South Appalachian Land Company's vast and extensive Town Site Lands on the other.
FOR INFORMATION IN DETAIL, ADDRESS

THE EAST BIG STONE GAP LAND & IMPROVEMENT CO.
BIG STONE GAP, VA.

J. B. F. MILLS, President, or S. C. BERRYMAN, Secretary.

CARELESSNESS OF MINERS.

Sometimes the Cause of Terrible Accidents and Loss of Life.

Not a few of the unexplained explosions in the coal mines arise from the carelessness of miners and their disobedience to orders. In some mines where gas is known to abound in dangerous quantities every possible precaution is taken to secure the safety of the miners. Safety lamps are provided, and in some places the miners are even searched before descending into the mine to see that they have no matches or other materials for making a light. The safety lamps are locked before the miners are allowed to take them below, and yet, even in spite of all these precautions, it has been known that a miner has picked the lock of his safety lamp and opened it to light his pipe. After doing this once with impunity he will naturally take the risk at any time when he wants a smoke, and thus it is quite possible that hundreds of lives have been lost through somebody's desire for the solace afforded by the pipe. Of course, nobody can say this is so, for if the miner is killed he can't tell about it, and if he escapes he is not likely to mention the fact of having opened his lamp; but it is among the probabilities, and miners have been known to take greater risks than that of opening their lamps in a dangerous atmosphere.

GOOD MEMORY.

It is Not an Independent Faculty of the Mind.

What may be said in regard to training the memory, it must be remembered that memory is not, as used to be supposed, an independent faculty of the mind that in some mysterious way may be directly strengthened by exercise, as the blacksmith strengthens his arm; but that memory is retentive is due to the plasticity of nerve substance, and to the property of nerve centers by which they retain, in growth, their functional modifications; and that recollection depends upon physiological conditions, such as the cerebral circulation and the proper functioning of nerve cells; moreover, that a complete act of recollection is a complex process involving comparison, inference and the like.

Hence, says Scribner, whatever in general is conducive to vigorous health, and whatever tends to habits of clear and orderly thinking—such conditions will aid recollection. And whatever is detrimental to the normal functioning of the nerve cells—fatigue, intense emotion, or the like—and whatever blinds the judgment, will hinder recollection. In short, all psychological beatitudes are on the head of him who has good health, sane emotions, and trained power of attention. But no amount of study, nor all the prescriptions of mnemonic doctors, from Simonides to Loissette, (except so far as they train attention,) can atone for anemia of body or lack of the power of attention.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF LAND.

Pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of Wise Co. Va., entered Dec 18 1891, in the chancery cause of Johnson Wells for &c. vs. J. C. Chance, Ex'or, et al., the undersigned special Commissioner will, on,

Saturday, March 19th, 1892.

in front of the Intermont Hotel in the town of Big Stone Gap, Va., between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., proceed to sell at public outcry to the highest bidder the land in the bill and proceedings mentioned, to-wit: a tract of land in Wise Co. Va., lying east of Big Stone Gap, containing about 47½ acres and being the same tract conveyed by Johnson Wells and wife to Wm. D. Jones by deed dated Dec. 31 1887, of record in Wise county D. B. 11 p. 83, to which deed reference is made, or so much of said land as may be necessary to satisfy a debt of \$685.00 with interest from Dec. 31 1887, and costs of suit and sale, on

Terms:

One third cash in hand, the balance in two equal payments due in 9 and 18 months, respectively, evidenced by the bonds of purchaser payable to the undersigned and bearing interest. Feb'y. 26 1892 W. K. Shelby, Special Commissioner.

In the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of the County of Wise.

Johnson Wells for &c, Pl'n'tff.)
Against
J. C. Chance Ex'or, et al Deft's.)

I, J. E. Lipps, Clerk of the said Court, do certify that the bond required of the Special Commissioner by the decree rendered in said cause on the 18th day of Dec, 1891 has been duly given.

Given under my hand as Clerk of the said court, this 23rd day of Feb, 1892.

Teste: J. E. Lipps, Clerk. 2-28-92

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS

CURES DYSPEPSIA CURES DYSPEPSIA CURES DYSPEPSIA

PROMOTES DIGESTION

Having suffered from dyspepsia for three years, I decided to try Burdock Blood Bitters, and after using one bottle I found myself so much better that I was encouraged to use another; after taking this, I find myself so fully restored that I do not need any more medicine. Feeling truly grateful to B. B. B.

Wm. G. WHITE,
Taberg, Ontario Co., N. Y.

For sale by S. L. WHITEHEAD, Big Stone Gap, Va.

BIG STONE GAP

COAL.

Two beds of Coking Coal, each one over six feet thick, making Coke as is produced in the United States, will be mined and shipped three miles of the town. Two beds of Gas and Steam Coal, each foot thick, and a bed of Cannel Coal underlies the same territory.

IRON.

Two reliable beds of Red Fossil Iron, one carrying 48 per cent in a large deposit of Oriskany ore, carrying 52 per cent iron, and part the town site, and thousands of acres on lines of S. A. & O. and L. & N. R. R.

TIMBER.

The most valuable area of virgin forests, of Walnut, Hickory, Oak, Yellow Poplar (white wood), Birch, Hemlock and Chestnut Oak, United States, immediately tributary to the town.

WATER.

Supplied by two rapid rivers flowing around the town. Water piping from an elevation 395 feet above the town site, now in position.

RAILROADS.

Concentration of railroads at this point inevitable. South Atlantic Ohio now completed from Bristol, Tenn., and Louisville & Nashville projected from Louisville, Kentucky. Several other roads now under construction.

Cheap Fuel.—Cheap Raw Material.—Cheap Transportation.

An \$800,000 Iron Plant nearly completed.
Five hundred Coke Ovens to be built at once.
Electric Light, Street Railway, Good Hotels, etc., etc.

MORE ADVANTAGES COMBINED THAN CAN BE FOUND IN OTHER LOCALITY.

Manufacturers wanted. Substantial inducements held out.
Lots will be sold at schedule rates. Reductions to builders.
Prices of lots in Plat No. 5, range from \$50 to \$1,000 per lot.
Address BIG STONE GAP IMPROVEMENT CO.
INTERMONT HOTEL BUILDING, Big Stone Gap.

Hardware, Guns, Cutlery, Stoves, Wagons
Are You Interested?

If so call on J. P. WOLFE & CO. and get their prices before buying elsewhere. Spot Cash buyers get low prices. We are agents for the STUDEBAKER WAGON and have on hand different sizes of Agricultural implements carried in stock. Low prices and quick sales is our Motto.

J. P. WOLFE & CO.

SUCCESSORS TO MORRIS-DILLARD HARDWARE COMPANY

HARRIS & HARDIN

Gilley Building, BIG STONE GAP, VA.

Real Estate Agents and Brokers

Buy and sell business and residence lots in all parts of the county. Business property on Wood, Clinton, and Wyandotte Avenues. Five hundred to one acre tracts of coal and timber lands for sale in Wise and Dickinson counties to the lines of Railroads. Don't fail to see or write to us.

REFERENCED:—Bank of Big Stone Gap, Va.; Citizens Bank, Johnson City, Tenn.; First National Bank, Johnson City, Tenn.; Powell's Valley Bank, Jonesville, Va.; First National Bank, Johnson City, Tenn.

WEAK MEN, YOUR ATTENTION

IS CALLED TO THE
Gray's Specific Medicine.
IF YOU STIFFER
your Debility, Weakness of Body and Mind, Spermathester, and impotency, and all diseases that arise from over-indulgence and self-abuse as Loss of Memory and Power, Blindness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and an early grave, write for our pamphlet.

Address GRAY MEDICINE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.
The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at \$1.00 per package, or six packages for \$5.00, or sent by mail on receipt of money, and with every \$5.00 order a cure or money refunded.

WE GUARANTEE.

In account of counterfeits we have adopted the Yellow Wrapper, the only genuine. Sold in Big Stone Gap, Va. and guaranteed issued by S. L. Whitehead & Co. next door to P. O.

BRISTOL, VA., AND TENN.
(Near Depot)
W. P. HAMILTON & SON
RATES, \$3.00 PER DAY.